Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: ssptajs11623

#### PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

```
* * * * * * *
                     Welcome to STN International
                 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
NEWS
        APR 02
                 CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to
                 500,000 in Key STN Databases
NEWS
        APR 02
                 PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats
      3
                 enhanced
     4 APR 02
                 DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
NEWS
NEWS
        APR 02
                 New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth
                 Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
NEWS 6
        APR 02 EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding
                 Coverage back to 1948
NEWS
        APR 07
                 50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now
                 Available in CAplus
NEWS 8
        APR 07
                MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS
    9
        JUN 16 WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be
                 available after July 30, 2010
NEWS 10
        JUN 18
                 DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
NEWS 11
        JUN 18
                CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new
                 STN platform
NEWS 12
        JUN 18
                 IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile
                 (1969-2009)
NEWS 13
        JUN 21
                 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays
                 in CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and MARPAT
                 Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively
NEWS 14
        JUN 21
                 enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers --
                 EMBASE Classic on STN
NEWS 15
        JUN 28 Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years
                 of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in
                 Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol
        JUN 29
NEWS 16
                 Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE,
                 and PCTGEN
        JUL 19
                 Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC
NEWS 17
                 databases provides new, more efficient competitor
                 analyses
NEWS 18
        JUL 26
                 CAS coverage of global patent authorities has
                 expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
NEWS 19
        SEP 15
                MEDLINE Cited References provide additional
                 revelant records with no additional searching.
NEWS 20
        OCT 04
                 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines
                 displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
NEWS 21
        OCT 04
                 Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new
                 chemical name field
NEWS 22 OCT 06
                 Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats
                 for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAplus.
```

NEWS 23	OCT 21	CA/CAplus	kind code	changes	for	Chinese	patents
		increase c	onsistency	, save t	ime		

NEWS 24 OCT 22 New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format

NEWS 25 OCT 28 INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification.

NEWS 26 NOV 03 New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAplus increases consistency, saves time.

NEWS 27 NOV 04 Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:09 ON 10 NOV 2010

=> b reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.22 0.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:07:25 ON 10 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252174-83-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252174-83-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $$ Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\jlau1\My Documents\10581544 - spongosine\rxn search.str \end{tabular}$ 

chain nodes :

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

ring nodes :

 $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15 \quad 16 \quad 17 \quad 18$ 

chain bonds :

6-21 8-22 15-23 17-24 21-25 22-26 24-27

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 10-14 11-12 12-13 13-14

13-15 14-18 15-16 16-17 17-18

exact/norm bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-5 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 6-21 \quad 8-22 \quad 10-11 \quad 10-14 \quad 11-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 15-23 \quad 17-24 \quad 21-25$ 

22-26 24-27

normalized bonds :

4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 13-14 13-15 14-18 15-16 16-17 17-18

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 21:CLASS

22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS

fragments assigned product role:

containing 10

fragments assigned reactant/reagent role:

containing 1

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> b stng

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:07:59 ON 10 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Nov 5, 2010 (20101105/UP).

=> b casreact

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

0.78

0.07

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 15:08:06 ON 10 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE CONTENT: 1840 - 7 Nov 2010 VOL 153 ISS 20

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

CASREACT now has more than 22.7 million single and multi-step reactions.

CASREACT contains reactions from CAS and from: ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem; INPI data prior to 1986; Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich; organic reactions, portions copyright 1996-2006 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., Organic Reactions Inc., and Organic Syntheses Inc. Reproduced under license. All Rights Reserved.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=>

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\jlau1\My Documents\10581544 - spongosine\rxn search.str \end{tabular}$ 

chain nodes :

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

ring nodes :

 $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15 \quad 16 \quad 17 \quad 18$ 

chain bonds :

6-21 8-22 15-23 17-24 21-25 22-26 24-27

ring bonds :

exact/norm bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-5 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 6-21 \quad 8-22 \quad 10-11 \quad 10-14 \quad 11-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 15-23 \quad 17-24 \quad 21-25$ 

22-26 24-27

normalized bonds :

4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 13-14 13-15 14-18 15-16 16-17 17-18

#### Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS

fragments assigned product role:

containing 10

fragments assigned reactant/reagent role:

containing 1

#### L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

<---->

=> b stng

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.49
1.27

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:08:35 ON 10 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Nov 5, 2010 (20101105/UP).

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.84
2.11

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:15:55 ON 10 NOV 2010

Connecting via Winsock to STN

```
Welcome to STN International! Enter x:
x
Welcome to STN International! Enter x:
LOGINID:ssptajsl1623
```

# PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * *	* *	* *	* *	* Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * *
				Welcome to SIV Intelligational
NEWS	1			Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	APR	02	CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to
				500,000 in Key STN Databases
NEWS	3	APR	02	PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats
				enhanced
NEWS	4	APR	02	DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
NEWS	5	APR	02	New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth
				Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
NEWS	6	APR	02	EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding
				Coverage back to 1948
NEWS	7	APR	07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now
				Available in CAplus
NEWS	8	APR	07	MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS	9	JUN	16	WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be
				available after July 30, 2010
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NEWS	11	JUN	18	CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new
				STN platform
NEWS	12	JUN	18	IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile
				(1969-2009)
NEWS	13	JUN	21	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays
				in CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and MARPAT
NEWS	14	JUN	21	Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively
				enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers
				EMBASE Classic on STN
NEWS	15	JUN	28	Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years
				of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in
				Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol
NEWS	16	JUN	29	Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE,
				and PCTGEN
NEWS	17	JUL	19	Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC
				databases provides new, more efficient competitor
				analyses
NEWS	18	JUL	26	CAS coverage of global patent authorities has
				expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
NEWS	19	SEP	15	MEDLINE Cited References provide additional
				revelant records with no additional searching.
NEWS	20	OCT	04	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines
				displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
NEWS	21	OCT	04	Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new
				chemical name field
NEWS	22	OCT	06	Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or
			_	for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAplus.
NEWS	23	OCT	21	CA/CAplus kind code changes for Chinese patents

increase consistency, save time

- NEWS 24 OCT 22 New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format
- NEWS 25 OCT 28 INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification.
- NEWS 26 NOV 03 New format for Korean patent application numbers in  ${\it CA/CAplus}$  increases consistency, saves time.
- NEWS 27 NOV 04 Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:38:27 ON 12 NOV 2010

=> b reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.22 0.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:38:42 ON 12 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

```
=> e adenosine, 4,6-dimethoxy/cn
E1
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 4,5-DIDEHYDRO-2,5-DIDEOXY-, 3'-ACETATE/CN
E2
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 4,5-DIHYDRO-5-(2-OXOBUTYL)-/CN
             0 --> ADENOSINE, 4,6-DIMETHOXY/CN
E3
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
E4
             2
                   FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-5-METHYLCYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDY
                   LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLY/CN
E5
             2
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.F
                   WDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-5-METHYLCYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYL
                   YL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-TH/CN
E6
             5
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.F
                   WDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.FW
                   DARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,/CN
E7
             3
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.F
                   WDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.FW
                   DARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-/CN
             3
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
Ε8
                   FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.F
                   WDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5'
                   )-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWD/CN
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
E9
             4
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-
                   METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-M
                   ETHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-/CN
E10
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-
                   METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5'
                   )-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWD/CN
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
             2
E11
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5
                   ')-2'-DEOXY-5-METHYLCYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLY/CN
                   ADENOSINE, 4-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-4-DEAMINO-2'-DEOXYCYTIDYLYL-(3'.
E12
             1
                   FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5
                   ')-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-N-METHYL-8-OXOADENYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5'
                   )-2'-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYD/CN
=> e purine, 4,6-dimethoxy/cn
                   PURINE, 3,6-DIHYDRO-6-IMINO-3-METHYL-/CN
E1
             1
             1
                   PURINE, 3-OXIDE/CN
E2
E3
             0 --> PURINE, 4,6-DIMETHOXY/CN
                   PURINE, 6,6'-((5-NITRO-4,6-PYRIMIDINEDIYL)DITHIO)DI-/CN
E4
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-((6-CHLORO-2,4-PYRIMIDINEDIYL)DITHIO)BIS(2-AMIN
E5
             1
                   O-/CN
E6
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE-2,5-DIYLDITHIO)DI-/CN
E7
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(1,4-PIPERAZINEDIYL)DI-/CN
E8
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(1,4-PIPERAZINEDIYL)DI-, DIPICRATE/CN
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(ETHYLENEDITHIO)DI-/CN
E9
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(HEXAMETHYLENEDITHIO)DI-/CN
E10
             1
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(IMINOETHYLENE)DI-/CN
E11
             1
E12
                   PURINE, 6,6'-(IMINOTRIMETHYLENE)DI-/CN
```

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL SESSION ENTRY 0.98

1.20

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:39:46 ON 12 NOV 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Nov 5, 2010 (20101105/UP).

=> b req

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE

SESSION ENTRY FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.28 1.48

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

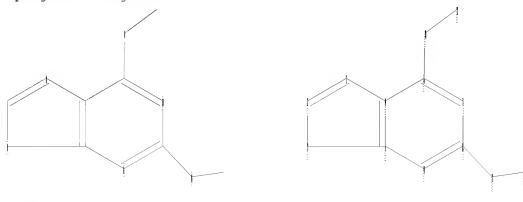
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>

Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\jlau1\My Documents\10581544 spongosine\reagent.str



chain nodes : 10 11 12 13 ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

6-10 8-11 10-12 11-13

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 6-10 8-11 10-12 11-13

normalized bonds :

4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9

Match level :

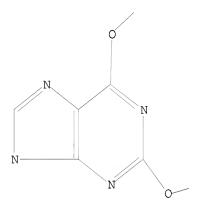
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS

# L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:42:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 252 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 252 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4088 TO 5992 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5 TO 234

L2 5 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d 12 scan

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

IN 9H-Purine, 8-chloro-2,6-diethoxy-9-methyl-

MF C10 H13 C1 N4 O2

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

IN Xanthosine, 2'-deoxy-3',5'-bis-0-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-6-0-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-0-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]- (9CI)

MF C32 H51 N5 O8 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

IN Xanthosine, 2,6-bis-0-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]- (9CI)

MF C26 H26 N6 O10

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

IN 9H-Purine, 9-[2,6-anhydro-5-deoxy-4-C-(3,5,7,7-tetrahydroxy-3,5,7-trioxido-2,4,6-trioxa-3,5,7-triphosphahept-1-yl)- $\alpha$ -L-lyxo-hexofuranosyl]-2,6-dimethoxy- (9CI)

MF C14 H21 N4 O15 P3

Absolute stereochemistry.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

IN 9H-Purine, 9-(2,3-dideoxy- $\beta$ -D-erythro-hexopyranosyl)-2,6-bis(2-propenyloxy)- (9CI)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

#### ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

```
=> e 9H-purine, 2,6-dimethoxy/cn
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIIODO-/CN
E1
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIIODO-9-(2,3,5-TRI-O-ACETYL-B-D-RIBOFUR
E2
             1
                   ANOSYL)-/CN
             0 --> 9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHOXY/CN
E3
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHOXY-/CN
E4
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-/CN
E5
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-8-PROPYL-9-((2'-(1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL))(1
Ε6
             1
                   ,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-YL)METHYL)-/CN
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-8-PROPYL-9-((2'-(2H-TETRAZOL-5-YL))(1
E7
             1
                   ,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-YL)METHYL)-/CN
E8
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-9-(2,3,5-TRI-O-BENZOYL-B-D-RIBO
                   FURANOSYL)-/CN
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-9-(4-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-(METHYLTHIO)P
E9
             1
                   HENYL) -/CN
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-9-(PHENYLMETHYL)-/CN
E10
             1
E11
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-9-(TETRAHYDRO-2H-PYRAN-2-YL)-/CN
E12
             1
                   9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-9-B-D-RIBOFURANOSYL-/CN
=> s e4
             1 "9H-PURINE, 2,6-DIMETHOXY-"/CN
L3
=> d 13
L3
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
     5327-19-5 REGISTRY
RN
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
ED
     9H-Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy-
                                (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    1H-Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy- (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
   NSC 3295
MF
    C7 H8 N4 O2
```

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
=> e adenosine, 2,6-dimethoxy-/cn
                   ADENOSINE, 2,5'-DICHLORO-N-CYCLOPENTYL-5'-DEOXY-2'-C-METHYL-
E1
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,5'-DICHLORO-N-CYCLOPENTYL-5'-DEOXY-2'-C-METHYL-
E2
             1
                   2',3'-O-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)-/CN
             0 --> ADENOSINE, 2,6-DIMETHOXY-/CN
E3
E4
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS((4-CHLOROPHENYL)THIO)-, CYCLIC 3',5'-(HYD
                   ROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN
E5
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS((PHENYLMETHYL)AMINO)-/CN
             1
Ε6
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS(1-HYDROXY-1-METHYLETHYL)-/CN
E7
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS(AMINOCARBONYL)-N-BENZOYL-, 2',3',5'-TRIAC
                   ETATE/CN
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS(BUTYLTHIO)-, CYCLIC 3',5'-(HYDROGEN PHOSP
Ε8
                   HATE)/CN
Ε9
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS (METHYLTHIO) -/CN
E10
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS(METHYLTHIO)-, TRIACETATE/CN
E11
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-BIS (METHYLTHIO) -, TRIBENZOATE/CN
E12
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DI-1-HEXYNYL-/CN
=> e
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIACETYL-N-BENZOYL-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE/CN
E13
             1
E14
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIAMINO-/CN
E15
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIAMINO-, CYCLIC 3',5'-(HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/C
E16
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIAMINO-2',3'-DIDEOXY-/CN
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIAZIDO-/CN
E17
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIBROMO-, CYCLIC 3',5'-(HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/C
E18
             1
E19
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-/CN
E20
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-2',3'-O-ISOPROPYLIDENE-/CN
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-2',3'-O-ISOPROPYLIDENE-, 5'-P-TOLUEN
E21
             1
                   ESULFONATE/CN
E22
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-2'-DEOXY-/CN
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-2'-DEOXY-, DIACETATE/CN
E23
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-DEOXY-5'-IODO-/CN
E24
=> e
E25
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-DEOXY-5'-IODO-, 2',3'-DIACETATE/C
E26
             1
                   ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-DEOXY-5'-IODO-2',3'-O-ISOPROPYLID
```

		ENE-/CN
E27	1	ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-S-METHYL-5'-THIO-/CN
E28	1	ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-S-METHYL-5'-THIO-, 2',3'-DIACETAT
		E/CN
E29	1	ADENOSINE, 2,8-DICHLORO-5'-S-METHYL-5'-THIO-, DIACETATE/CN
E30	1	ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIMETHYL-/CN
E31	1	ADENOSINE, 2,8-DIMETHYL-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE/CN
E32	1	ADENOSINE, 2-(((((2-(3,4-DIHYDRO-2(1H)-ISOQUINOLINYL)ETHYL)A
		MINO)CARBONYL)AMINO)METHYL)-N-(2,2-DIPHENYLETHYL)-/CN
E33	1	ADENOSINE, 2-(((((2-(BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)CAR
		BONYL) AMINO) METHYL) -N-(2,2-BIS(3-METHYLPHENYL) ETHYL) -/CN
E34	1	ADENOSINE, 2-(((((2-(BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)CAR
		BONYL) AMINO) METHYL) -N-(2,2-BIS(4-METHYLPHENYL) ETHYL) -/CN
E35	1	ADENOSINE, 2-(((((2-(BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)CAR
		BONYL) AMINO) METHYL) -N-(2,2-DIPHENYLETHYL) -/CN
E36	1	ADENOSINE, 2-(((((2-(BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)CAR
		BONYL) AMINO) METHYL) -N- (9H-FLUOREN-9-YLMETHYL) -/CN

=> b caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

9.56

11.04

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Nov 2010 (20101111/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

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=> s 13 L4 2 L3

=> d 14 1-2 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:108128 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:108128

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:17263a,17266a

TITLE: Correlation between structure and activity with purine

derivatives as inhibitors of the adenine

phosphoribosyl-transferase

AUTHOR(S): Martin, Miguel; Carbo, Ramon

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Orq., Inst. Quim. Sarria, Barcelona, Spain

SOURCE: Afinidad (1974), 31(320), 757-8 CODEN: AFINAE; ISSN: 0001-9704

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Spanish

AB Following a methodol. previously proposed within the framework of Del Re, G. (1958) and HMO (MO) methods, the relation between the adenine phosphoribosyltransferase inhibitory activity and the electronic structure for a family of purine derivs. was studied.

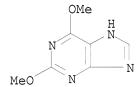
IT 5327-19-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(adenine phosphoribosyltransferase inhibition by, structure in relation to)

RN 5327-19-5 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:69113 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:69113
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:13256a-g

TITLE: Purines. III. The preparation of certain purine and

triazolopyrimidine derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Dille, K. L.; Christensen, B. E. CORPORATE SOURCE: Oregon State Coll., Corvallis

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1954), 76,

5087-8

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

cf. C.A. 48, 685f. A series of new purine derivs. and their azapurine analogs has been prepared from 2,6-dichloro-4-amino-5-nitropyrimidine (I). I (5.0 g.) in 110 cc. cold absolute MeOH slowly added during 0.5 hr. at 15-20° to 1.1 g. Na in 50 cc. absolute MeOH, and the mixture stirred 3 hrs., boiled 3 min., and cooled gave 3.85 g. 2,6-di-MeO analog (II) of I, white needles, m. 180-1° (from aqueous MeOH). I (5.0 g.) in 110 cc. MeOH gave similarly with 1.21 g. Na in 50 cc. MeOH and 4 cc. MeSH 5.2 g. 2,6-di-MeS analog (III) of I, yellow powder, m. 220-1° (from aqueous MeOH). II (1.78 g.) in 160 cc. MeOH hydrogenated over 2 g. Raney Ni at atmospheric pressure yielded 0.7 g. 2,6-dimethoxy-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (IV),

white crystals, m. 177.5-8.5° (from H2O); became discolored on standing. III (2 g.) in 150 cc. MeOH hydrogenated at 24 lb. pressure over Raney Ni yielded 1.5 g. 2,6-di-MeS analog (V) of IV, white shiny flakes, m. 192-3° (from MeOH). II (1.55 g.) in 80 cc. MeOH hydrogenated at 1 atmospheric over Raney Ni, the mixture adjusted to pH 1 with concentrated H2SO4 and

cooled, the white crystalline sulfate (1.5 g.) heated 20 min. with 20 cc. HCONH2, cooled, diluted with 10 cc. H2O, and adjusted to pH 7-8, and the mixture refrigerated overnight gave 0.3 g. 2,6-dimethoxypurine, decomposed at 300° and melted at 233° forming a solid-liquid phase up to 300°. IV (1.5 g.) in 45 cc. 5% H2SO4, the solution cooled, the resulting sulfate (1.72 g.) dissolved in 18 cc. hot HCONH2, the solution boiled gently 20-5 min., cooled, diluted with 10 cc. H2O, and let stand overnight gave 1.13 g. 2,6-dimethylmercaptopurine, greenish powder, m. 253-4° with softening at 217°. I (1.0 g.) heated 2.5 hrs.

on the steam bath with 4.6 g. NaSH in 50 cc. H2O saturated with H2S, the mixture  $\,$ 

filtered and acidified with glacial AcOH, and the precipitate recrystd. from  $400\,$ 

cc. H2O yielded 0.6 g. 2,6-di-HS analog (VI) of IV, golden crystals, VI (3.5 g.) refluxed 15 min. in 100 cc. 90% HCO2H yielded 31 g. crude formyl derivative (V). V (2.85 g.) in 29 cc. HCONH2 boiled gently 15 min. and filtered, and the filtrate diluted with 10 cc. H2O and acidified with glacial AcOH yielded 2.52 g. yellow product which twice dissolved in 90 cc. NH4OH, treated with Norit, and repptd. with AcOH yielded 2.22 g. 2,6-dimercaptopurine, yellow powder. VI (0.8 g.) in 500 cc. H2O containing 0.3 cc. concentrated H2SO4 decolorized with Norit, treated with stirring at 10° with 0.4 g. NaNO2 and stirred 1 hr. gave 0.58 g. 5,7-dimercapto- $1H-\gamma$ -triazolo[d]pyrimidine (VII), exploded on rapid heating, and gradually turned brown when heated up to 300°. V (0.6 g.) in 350 cc. hot H2O containing 0.2 cc. concentrated H2SO4 cooled to 15°, filtered, treated with stirring with 0.3 g. NaNO2, stirred 0.5 hr., and cooled 2 hrs. gave 0.59 g. 5,7-dimethylmercapto analog of VII, white powder, m. 228-9° (from MeOH). IV sulfate (1.5 g.) in 100 cc. boiling H2O treated at  $10^{\circ}$  with 0.42 g. NaNO2 gave similarly 0.88g. 5,7-di-MeO analog of VII, white powder, m. 215-16° (from MeOH). 2-Mercapto-4,5-diaminopyrimidine (2.0 g.) dissolved in 1200 cc. H2O containing 0.2 g. NaNO2, the solution decolorized with Norit and filtered, the filtrate acidified at  $30^{\circ}$  dropwise with AcOH to pH 5-6 and let stand overnight, and the crude solid (1.6 g.) dissolved in 50 cc. dilute NH4OH and repptd. with AcOH gave 5-mercapto-1H-γ-triazolo[d]pyrimidine, exploded on a m.p. block.

IT <u>5327-19-5P</u>, Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy-RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 5327-19-5 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -1.70 -1.70

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1252761-16-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

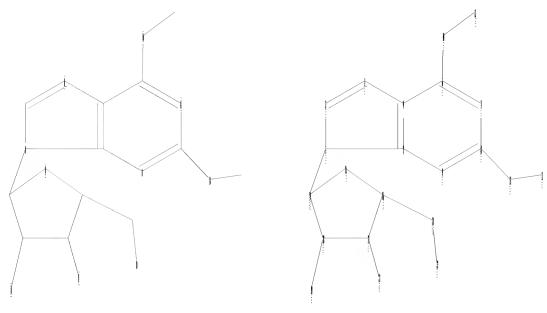
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>

Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\jlau1\My Documents\10581544 - spongosine\reagent 2.str



chain nodes :

10 11 12 13 19 20 21 22

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :

1-14 6-10 8-11 10-12 11-13 16-20 17-21 18-19 20-22

ring bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-5 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 4-6 \quad 5-9 \quad 6-7 \quad 7-8 \quad 8-9 \quad 14-15 \quad 14-18 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-18$ 

exact/norm bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-5 \quad 1-14 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 6-10 \quad 8-11 \quad 10-12 \quad 11-13 \quad 14-15 \quad 14-18 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17$ 

17-18 17-21 18-19 20-22

exact bonds :

16-20

normalized bonds :

4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9

# Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS

# L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15 sss sam

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

'SSS SAM ' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD

ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:exit

'EXIT' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD

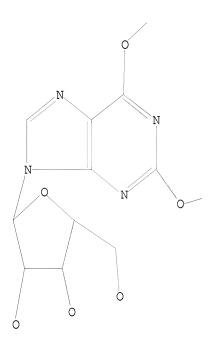
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:quit

'QUIT' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD

<---->

ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:

ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:
YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS PROMPT MESSAGE 5 CONSECUTIVE TIMES WITHOUT ENTERING A
REQUESTED RESPONSE
Structure Formats
SIM ---- Structure IMage (no node numbers).
NOS ---- NO Structure data.
IF YOU REQUIRE FURTHER HELP, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HELP DESK
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:sim
L5 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:48:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 28 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 28 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 243 TO 877

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L6 1 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> d 16 scan

L6 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
IN Xanthosine, 2,6-bis-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C26 H26 N6 O10

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

# ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> e xanthos:	ine/cn	
E1	1	XANTHORRHONE, 14-HYDROXY-/CN
E2	2	XANTHOSIDERITE/CN
E3	1>	XANTHOSINE/CN
E4	1	XANTHOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E5	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(Β, Γ-IMIDO) TRIPHOSPHATE/CN
E6	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(Β, Γ-ΜΕΤΗΥLΕΝΕ) TRIPHOSPHATE/CN
<b>E</b> 7	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), P'''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E8	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), P'''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH URIDINE/CN
E9	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), P'''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH XANTHOSINE/CN
E10	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E11	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 2'(OR 3')-(2-(ME
		THYLAMINO)BENZOATE)/CN
E12	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 2',3'-DIDEOXY-/C N
=> e		
E13	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 2',3'-DIDEOXY-8-METHYL-/CN
E14	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-/CN
E15	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 6-THIO-/CN
E16	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), CHROMIUM COMPLEX /CN
E17	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), DISODIUM SALT/CN
E18	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), MAGNESIUM SALT (1:1)/CN
E19	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), P''-ETHYL ESTER/CN
E20	1	XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), P''.FWDARW.5'-ES TER WITH ADENOSINE/CN

```
E21
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), P''.FWDARW.5'-ES
                   TER WITH URIDINE/CN
E22
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), P''.FWDARW.5'-ES
                   TER WITH XANTHOSINE/CN
E23
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), TRISODIUM SALT/C
E24
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE-P',P''-32P2)/CN
=> e
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E25
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'(OR 3')-(2-(METHY
E26
             1
                   LAMINO) BENZOATE) / CN
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2',3'-DIDEOXY-8-MET
E27
                   HYL-/CN
E28
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6
                   -DITHIO-/CN
E29
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2-DEOXY-/CN
E30
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2-S-METHYL-2-THIO-/
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2-S-METHYL-2-THIO-,
E31
                   P'-(2-(TRIMETHYLAMMONIO)ETHYL) ESTER, INNER SALT/CN
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 6-THIO-/CN
E32
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 7-B-D-RIBOFURA
E33
             1
                   NOSYL-, INNER SALT, INTRAMOL. P',5''-ESTER/CN
E34
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 7-METHYL-, INNER SA
E35
             1
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), DISODIUM SALT/CN
                   XANTHOSINE 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'-(2,3,4-TRI-O-ACE
E36
             1
                   TYL-6-DEOXY-B-L-GALACTOPYRANOSYL) ESTER/CN
=> e xanthosine, 2,6-/cn
                  XANTHOSINE, 2'-O-PICRYL-/CN
E1
             1
                   XANTHOSINE, 2,2',3',5',6-PENTAKIS-O-(TRIMETHYLSILYL)-/CN
E_2
             1
             0 --> XANTHOSINE, 2,6-/CN
E3
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-O-(2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL)-/CN
E4
             1
E5
             1
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T. 7
=> d 17
L7
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN
     88508-72-9 REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
ΕD
CN
     Xanthosine, 2,6-di-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     2,6-Di-O-methylxanthosine
CN
   NSC 31145
FS
    STEREOSEARCH
MF
    C12 H16 N4 O6
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LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

# \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> b caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Nov 2010 (20101111/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

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=> s 17

L8 4 L7

=> d 18 1-4 ibib abs hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:7942

TITLE: Improved synthesis of 2-substituted adenosines

INVENTOR(S): Savory, Edward Daniel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cambridge Biotechnology Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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											2004-		_			0041	203

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:7942; MARPAT 143:7942

GI

AB A method of synthesis of a 2-substituted adenosine I which comprises converting a compound of formula II via aminolysis reaction, wherein R is alkoxy, benzoyl, or phenoxy groups (unsubstituted, or mono-, or di-substituted by halo, amino, CF3-, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy); R1 = H, or a protecting group. Thus, I (R = OMe) was prepd, from inosine via aminolysis reaction.

IT 88508-72-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(improved synthesis of spongosine from inosine via aminolysis reaction)

RN 88508-72-9 CAPLUS

CN Xanthosine, 2,6-di-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:367014 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:211207

TITLE: Influence of methylation and interactions with amino

acid carboxylic groups on the UV spectra of purine bases and nucleosides in dimethyl sulfoxide. 3.

Hypoxanthine and xanthine

AUTHOR(S): Stepanyugin, A. V.; Kolomiets, I. M.; Potyagailo, A.

L.; Trigubenko, S. A.; Bogdan, T. V.; Samiilenko, S.

D

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Molekulyarnoi Biol. i Genetiki, NAN Ukraini,

Kiev, 03143, Ukraine

SOURCE: Biopolimeri i Klitina (2001), 17(1), 43-60

CODEN: BKILAK

PUBLISHER: Institut Molekulyarnoi Biologii i Genetiki NAN Ukraini

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Ukrainian

UV absorption spectra of hypoxanthine, xanthine, their nucleosides and a number of their Me derivs. were studied in anhydrous DMSO, and the spectral changes under the interaction with neutral and deprotonated (carboxylate-ion) amino acid carboxylic group were traced. By the semi-empirical quantum-chemical method MNDO/H it was shown, that the interaction with carboxylate-ion fixes Hyp in the rare enolic form and shifts the N7H  $\leftrightarrow$  N9H tautomeric equilibrium to the left while in the case of Xan provokes the  $N7H \rightarrow N9H$  transition, which is blocked up by its Me substitution at the position N3. Significant changes in the  ${\tt UV}$ spectra of Xan, m3Xan, m9Xan and X under the interaction with carboxylate-ion are determined by the essential contribution to a complex formation of the proton transfer from a base to the ligand, m9Xan and X proving to be partly deprotonated even on the account of the solvent. It was established that Me substitution at the position N7 in m7I and m7X resulted in the practical absence of their interaction with carboxylate-ion and the rise of a new ability of forming complexes with the neutral carboxylic group. The substitution of the C8H group for N in 8-azaXan does not change the interaction specificity of this base with tow

IT **88508-72-9**, 2,6-Di-O-methylxanthosine

forms of carboxylic group.

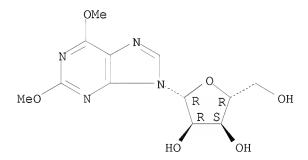
RL: PRP (Properties)

(interactions of hypoxanthine, xanthine, inosine and xanthosine Me derivs. with amino acids by UV absorption)

RN 88508-72-9 CAPLUS

CN Xanthosine, 2,6-di-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:68638 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:68638

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:10469a, 10472a

TITLE: Tautomerism and ionization of xanthosine

AUTHOR(S): Roy, Kunal B.; Miles, H. Todd

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Mol. Biol., Natl. Inst. Arthritis, Diabetes, Dig.

Kidney Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20205, USA

SOURCE: Nucleosides & Nucleotides (1983), 2(3), 231-42

CODEN: NUNUD5; ISSN: 0732-8311

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GΙ

AB Tautomerism and ionization of xanthosine (I) were studied by IR spectroscopy. N-Me and O-Me model compds., which are isoelectronic with possible keto and enol tautomers were prepared, and comparison of their spectra with neutral and with ionized I showed that unionized I has the diketo structure and that on acid dissociation (pK 5.7), the 1st proton is lost from N-3 (rather than N-1) to give the 6-keto-2-enolate anion. Specific labeling at the 2- and 6-positions with 180 confirmed these conclusions. The close similarity of the IR spectra of poly(xanthylic acid) (II) to those of the monomers and model compds. show that II has the diketo structure below pH .apprx.5 and the 6-keto-2-enolate anion structure at neutral and slightly basic pH.

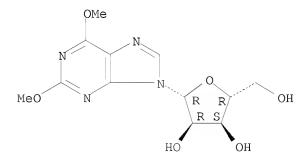
IT 88508-72-9P

RN

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and IR spectra of, tautomerism of xanthosine in relation to) 88508-72-9 CAPLUS

CN Xanthosine, 2,6-di-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:11835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:11835

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:2236a-i,2237a

TITLE: Synthesis of potential anticancer agents. XIV.

Ribosides of 2,6-disubstituted purines

AUTHOR(S): Schaeffer, Howard J.; Thomas, H. Jeanette CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Research Inst., Birmingham, AL

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, 3738 - 42CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 53:11835 cf. C.A. 52, 10104e. 2,6-Dichloropurine (1.60 g.), 2.40 g. Celite, 1.14 q. HgCl2, and 210 cc. 50% aqueous EtOH treated slowly with stirring with 3.04 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH, cooled overnight, and filtered, and the residue washed and dried 8 hrs. at 61°/3 mm. over P2O5 yielded 4.80 q. mixture of 2.40 g. Celite and 2.40 g. bis(2,6-dichloropurinyl)mercury (I). 2,3,5-Tri-O-benzoyl-D-ribofuranosyl chloride from 7.67 g. 1-O-acetyl-2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -ribose in 50 cc. xylene added to 4.38 g. I and 4.60 g. Celite in 400 cc. dry xylene, refluxed 2 hrs. with stirring and filtered, the filter cake washed with hot CHCl3, the xylene filtrate evaporated, the residue dissolved in hot CHCl3, and the combined CHCl3 solns. washed with 30% aqueous KI and H2O, dried, treated with C, and concentrated yielded 9.93 q. 2,6-dichloro-9-(2,3,5-tri-0-benzoyl)- $\beta$ -Dribofuranosylpurine (II), tan glass. Crude II (2.11 g.) in 100 cc. absolute MeOH refluxed 1 hr., neutralized with AcOH, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 30 cc. H2O and extracted with CHCl3, the aqueous solution evaporated to leave 800 mg. gel, and a 200-mg. portion subjected to a partition chromatography on Celite with H2O-saturated BuOH yielded 140 mg. 2-chloro-6-methoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (III), m. 140° (iso-PrOH-EtOAc),  $[\alpha]$ 26D -30.4 ± 2.3° (c 0.612, MeOH). III (308 mg.) in 50 cc. 50% aqueous MeOH hydrogenated under ambient conditions 39 min. over 100 mg. 5% Pd-C and 40 mg. MgO gave 203 mg. 6-methoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine, m. 140° (MeOH-EtOAc). III (176 mg.) in 15 cc. MeOH (saturated with NH3 at  $0^{\circ}$ ) heated 16 hrs. at 83° in a steel bomb, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in H2O, the solution treated with 10 cc. 14% aqueous picric acid, the precipitate filtered off and dissolved in H2O, the aqueous solution stirred with  $0.3 \, \text{g}$ . Dowex 1 (CO3) and filtered, and the filtrate evaporated yielded 61 mg. 6-amino-2-chloro-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (IV), m. 145-6° (decomposition). III (500 mg.) in 75 cc. MeOH treated with 3.16 cc. N NaSMe in MeOH, refluxed 2 hrs., cooled, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue dissolved in hot H2O and cooled yielded 203 mg. amorphous 2-MeS analog of III, m.  $160-1^{\circ}$  with softening at 116°,  $[\alpha]$ 26D -16.9 ± 2.1° (c 0.649, MeOH); 2nd crop, 140 mg. III (500 mg.) in 75 cc. MeOH refluxed 4 hrs. with 3.16 cc. N NaOMe, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue recrystd. from H2O and dried 24 hrs. at 110°/0.08 mm. over P2O5 gave 155 mg. 2,6-dimethoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine, m. 163° with softening at 120°,  $[\alpha]32D - 33.6 \pm 2.2°$  (c 0.648, MeOH). Crude II (6.00 g.) and 420 cc. MeOH (saturated at  $0^{\circ}$ with NH3) stirred to solution, kept overnight, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 40 cc. H2O, washed with CHCl3, treated with 25 cc. 11% aqueous picric acid, and filtered, the residue dissolved in H2O, the solution stirred with 9 g. Dowex 1 (CO3) resin and filtered, and the filtrate concentrated to 20 cc. gave 670 mg. IV, m. 142° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 50 cc. MeOH refluxed 16 hrs. with 2 cc. N NaOMe, cooled, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue recrystd. from H2O yielded 104 mg. 2-MeO analog of IV, m. 190-2° (decomposition),  $[\alpha]\mbox{26D}\mbox{ -43.3 $\pm$ 2.3°}$  (c 0.610, MeOH). IV (300 mg.) in 50 cc. PrOH treated with 2.0 cc. N NaSMe in PrOH, refluxed 2.5 hrs.,

neutralized with N HCl, and filtered, and the filtrate evaporated in vacuo

yielded 119 mg. 2-MeS analog of IV, m. 153° resolidified 185-90° and remelted 220° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 10 cc. 25% aqueous Me2NH diluted with 35 cc. MeOH, heated 16 hrs. in a bomb at 100°, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue crystallized from 40 cc. H20 yielded 221 mg. 2-Me2N analog of IV, m. 213° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 10 cc. 40% aqueous MeNH2 diluted with 35 cc. MeOH and heated 4 hrs. in

bomb at 100°, the solution evaporated to dryness, and the residue crystal. from MeOH-EtOAc yielded 116 mg. 2-MeNH analog of IV, m. 198° (decomposition),  $[\alpha]26D - 42.8 \pm 3.3^{\circ}$  (c 0.416, MeOH). IV (602 mg.) added in portions to 30 cc. N2H4, kept 16 hrs. at room temperature under

and evaporated in vacuo at  $30^{\circ}$ , and the residue evaporated 3 times with 15-cc. portions iso-PrOH and recrystd. yielded 225 mg. 2-H2NNH analog (V) of IV, m.  $143^{\circ}$  resolidified at  $150-5^{\circ}$  and remelted at 200° with decomposition (2nd crop, 51 mg.), [ $\alpha$ ]26D -33.0  $\pm$ 1.8° (c 0.763, H2O). V (297 mg.) in 7 cc. 5% aqueous AcOH treated with cooling with 83 mg. NaNO2 in 17 cc. H2O, cooled 1 hr., and filtered, and the residue (218 mg.) recrystd. from H2O and dried 48 hrs. at 100°/0.07 mm. over P2O5 yielded 142 mg. 2-N2 analog of IV, m.  $159-60^{\circ}$  (decomposition), [ $\alpha$ ] 26D -27.6 ± 5.8° (c 0.232, MeOH).

88508-72-9P, 9H-Purine, 2,6-dimethoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl-ΙT RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

88508-72-9 CAPLUS

RN

Xanthosine, 2,6-di-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.

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Ν,

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:42:20 ON 12 NOV 2010

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L3 1 S E4

E ADENOSINE, 2,6-DIMETHOXY-/CN

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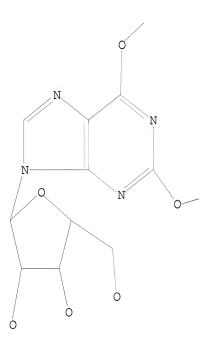
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NEWS	20	OCT	04	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
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			patent classification.
NEWS	26	NOV 03	New format for Korean patent application numbers in
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ENTRY SESSION
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experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

```
=> e xanthosine, 2,6-/cn
                  XANTHOSINE, 2'-O-PICRYL-/CN
E1
            1
E2
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,2',3',5',6-PENTAKIS-O-(TRIMETHYLSILYL)-/CN
            0 \longrightarrow XANTHOSINE, 2,6-/CN
Е3
                 XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-O-(2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL)-/CN
E4
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-S-(PHENYLMETHYL)-2,6-DITHIO-/CN
E5
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-O-ETHYL-/CN
Ε6
            1
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-O-METHYL-/CN
Ε7
            1
E.8
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-/CN
E9
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE
                  /CN
E10
           1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-SE-METHYL-2,6-DISELENO-/CN
E11
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DITHIO-/CN
E12
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DITHIO-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE/CN
=> e
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-((CYCLOHEXYLMETHYLENE) HYDRAZONE)/CN
E13
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-HYDRAZONE/CN
E14
            1
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-O-(2-(6-BROMO-1H-INDOL-3-YL)ETHYL)-, HYDRAZONE
E15
                  /CN
E16
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-O-BUTYL-/CN
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-O-BUTYL-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE/CN
E17
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2-O-METHYL-/CN
E18
            1
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-O-METHYL-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE/CN
E19
            1
                XANTHOSINE, 2-O-METHYL-, O-METHYLOXIME/CN
            1
E20
E21
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2-S-((1-OXIDO-2-PYRIDINYL)METHYL)-2-THIO-/CN
E22
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2-S-((2-CHLORO-4-NITROPHENYL)METHYL)-2-THIO-/CN
E23
                  XANTHOSINE, 2-S-((2-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)-2-THIO-/CN
            1
                 XANTHOSINE, 2-S-((3,5-DINITROPHENYL)METHYL)-2-THIO-/CN
            1
E24
=> s e4,e5, e6,e7,e8,e9
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-O-(2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL)-"/CN
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-S-(PHENYLMETHYL)-2,6-DITHIO-"/CN
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-O-ETHYL-"/CN
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-O-METHYL-"/CN
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-"/CN
            1 "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE"/C
T.1
            6 ("XANTHOSINE, 2,6-BIS-O-(2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL)-"/CN OR "XANTHO
              SINE, 2,6-BIS-S-(PHENYLMETHYL)-2,6-DITHIO-"/CN OR "XANTHOSINE,
               2,6-DI-O-ETHYL-"/CN OR "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-O-METHYL-"/CN OR "XAN
              THOSINE, 2,6-DI-S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-"/CN OR "XANTHOSINE, 2,6-DI-
              S-METHYL-2,6-DITHIO-, 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE"/CN)
=> d 11 scan
    6 ANSWERS
                REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
T.1
IN
    Xanthosine, 2,6-bis-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]-(9CI)
MF
    C26 H26 N6 O10
```

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L16 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
- $\frac{\textbf{Xanthosine,}}{\text{C14 H20 N4 O6}} \underbrace{\frac{\textbf{2,6-di-O-ethyl-}}{\text{6}}}_{\textbf{(9CI)}}$ IN

MF

Absolute stereochemistry.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN L16 ANSWERS
- $\frac{\textbf{Xanthosine,}}{\texttt{C12 H16 N4 O4 S2}} \underbrace{\frac{\textbf{2,6-di-S-methyl-2,6-dithio-}}{\texttt{M4 O4 S2}}}_{\textbf{(9CI)}}$ ΙN

MF

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN L1

ΙN Xanthosine, 2,6-bis-S-(phenylmethyl)-2,6-dithio- (9CI)

MF C24 H24 N4 O4 S2

Absolute stereochemistry.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L1 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ΙN  $\frac{\textbf{Xanthosine,}}{\text{C12 H16 N4 O6}} \underbrace{\frac{\textbf{2,6-di-O-methyl-}}{\text{M4 O6}}}_{} \underbrace{\textbf{(9CI)}}$ 

MF

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L1 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Absolute stereochemistry.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> 1

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The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> b caplus

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Nov 2010 (20101111/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

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=> s 11 L2 18 L1

=> s 12 and py<= 2003 24051943 PY<= 2003 L3 17 L2 AND PY<= 2003

=> d 13 1-17 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:367014 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:211207

TITLE: Influence of methylation and interactions with amino acid carboxylic groups on the UV spectra of purine bases and nucleosides in dimethyl sulfoxide. 3.

Hypoxanthine and xanthine

AUTHOR(S): Stepanyugin, A. V.; Kolomiets, I. M.; Potyagailo, A.

L.; Trigubenko, S. A.; Bogdan, T. V.; Samiilenko, S.

Ρ.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Molekulyarnoi Biol. i Genetiki, NAN Ukraini,

Kiev, 03143, Ukraine

SOURCE: Biopolimeri i Klitina (**2001**), 17(1), 43-60

CODEN: BKILAK

PUBLISHER: Institut Molekulyarnoi Biologii i Genetiki NAN Ukraini

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Ukrainian

AB UV absorption spectra of hypoxanthine, xanthine, their nucleosides and a number of their Me derivs. were studied in anhydrous DMSO, and the spectral changes under the interaction with neutral and deprotonated (carboxylate-ion) amino acid carboxylic group were traced. By the

semi-empirical quantum-chemical method MNDO/H it was shown, that the interaction with carboxylate-ion fixes Hyp in the rare enolic form and shifts the N7H  $\leftrightarrow$  N9H tautomeric equilibrium to the left while in the case of Xan provokes the N7H  $\rightarrow$  N9H transition, which is blocked up by its Me substitution at the position N3. Significant changes in the UV spectra of Xan, m3Xan, m9Xan and X under the interaction with carboxylate-ion are determined by the essential contribution to a complex formation of the proton transfer from a base to the ligand, m9Xan and X proving to be partly deprotonated even on the account of the solvent. It was established that Me substitution at the position N7 in m7I and m7X resulted in the practical absence of their interaction with carboxylate-ion and the rise of a new ability of forming complexes with the neutral carboxylic group. The substitution of the C8H group for N in 8-azaXan does not change the interaction specificity of this base with tow forms of carboxylic group.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:574568 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:174568

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:29091a, 29094a

TITLE: Double protection of the heterocyclic base of

xanthosine and 2'-deoxyxanthosine

AUTHOR(S): Van Aerschot, A.; Mag, M.; Herdewijn, P.;

Vanderhaeghe, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rega Inst., Kathol. Univ., Louvain, B-3000, Belg.

SOURCE: Nucleosides & Nucleotides (1989), 8(2),

159-78

CODEN: NUNUD5; ISSN: 0732-8311

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:174568

GΙ

AB Reaction of O-protected xanthosines with p-nitrophenylethanol (ROH) under Mitsunobu conditions yields the doubly alkylated O2,06- (I) and N1-, O2-derivs. Deoxyxanthosine protected on both oxygens with a R group was synthesized starting from deoxyguanosine. Both protecting groups can be eliminated with DBU in pyridine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:493494 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:93494

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15621a, 15624a

TITLE: Conformational correlation of purine nucleosides by

high-field carbon-13 NMR data

AUTHOR(S): Nair, Vasu; Young, David A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA

SOURCE: Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry (1987),

25(11), 937-40

CODEN: MRCHEG; ISSN: 0749-1581

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Correlation of the nucleic acid base conformation to 43 purine nucleosides with high-field 13C NMR data is described. A key to the correlation is

the chemical shift difference between C-2' and C-3'.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(8 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:572916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:172916

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:27881a,27884a

TITLE: Photoinduced alkylthiolation of halogenated purine

nucleosides

AUTHOR(S): Nair, Vasu; Young, David A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA

SOURCE: Synthesis (1986), (6), 450-3

CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:172916

GΙ

AB Five (methylthio)purine nucleosides were prepared from adenosine or guanosine via the title procedure. For example, acetylation of adenosine I (R = NH2, R1 = H) with Ac2O/pyridine gave the triacetate I (R = NH2, R1 = Ac), which was treated with n-pentyl nitrite and CH2I2 in MeCN to give the iodide I (R = iodo, R1 = Ac) (II). Photolysis of the nitrogen-purged solution of II in (MeS)2 with 450 W Hg lamp for 8 h resulted in clean conversion to methylthio derivative I (R = MeS, R1 = Ac; 85% yield) which on deacetylation with NH3/EtOH gave I (R = MeS, R1 = H).

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:68638 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:68638

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:10469a, 10472a

TITLE: Tautomerism and ionization of xanthosine

AUTHOR(S): Roy, Kunal B.; Miles, H. Todd

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Mol. Biol., Natl. Inst. Arthritis, Diabetes, Dig.

Kidney Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20205, USA

SOURCE: Nucleosides & Nucleotides (1983), 2(3),

231-42

CODEN: NUNUD5; ISSN: 0732-8311

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GΙ

AB Tautomerism and ionization of xanthosine (I) were studied by IR spectroscopy. N-Me and O-Me model compds., which are isoelectronic with possible keto and enol tautomers were prepared, and comparison of their spectra with neutral and with ionized I showed that unionized I has the diketo structure and that on acid dissociation (pK 5.7), the 1st proton is lost from N-3 (rather than N-1) to give the 6-keto-2-enolate anion. Specific labeling at the 2- and 6-positions with 180 confirmed these conclusions. The close similarity of the IR spectra of poly(xanthylic acid) (II) to those of the monomers and model compds. show that II has the diketo structure below pH .apprx.5 and the 6-keto-2-enolate anion structure at neutral and slightly basic pH.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:45864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:45864

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:7415a,7418a

TITLE: Pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine ribonucleosides as

anticoccidials. 1. Synthesis and activity of some

nucleosides of purines and

4-(alkylthio)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidines

AUTHOR(S): Krenitsky, Thomas A.; Rideout, Janet L.; Koszalka,

George W.; Inmon, Rosetta B.; Chao, Esther Y.; Elion,

Gertrude B.; Latter, Victoria S.; Williams, Raymond B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wellcome Res. Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709,

USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1982),

25(1), 32-5

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GΙ

AB Thirty-seven purine and pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine bases and nucleosides I (X, X1, and X2 = CH or N; R = H, ribose, etc.; R1 = H, SMe, SEt, etc; R2 = H, Me, NH2, or SMe), 16 which were synthesized, were tested for anticoccidial activity.  $4-(\text{ethylthio})-1-\beta-D-\text{ribofuranosyl-1H-}$  pyrazol[3,4-d]pyrimidine [77975-21-4], The most active compound in vivo, cleared all chicks of Eimeria tenella lesions when given in the diet at 50 ppm. In vitro, this compound was not cytotoxic to embryonic chick line cells at concns. of 125 mg/L, and in repeated expts., no deaths attributable to toxicity were seen at 400 ppm in the diet.

Structure-activity relations are discussed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:564516 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:164516 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:25831a

TITLE: Adenosine derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Pohlke, Rolf; Mehrhof, Werner; Nowak, Herbert; Simane,

Zdenek; Schliep, Jochen; Becker, Karl Heinz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp. Addn. to Ger. Offen. 2,230,160.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
DE 2402804	A1	19750731	DE 1974-2402804	19740122 <				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1974-2402804	19740122				
AB N6-[(2RS)-1,2,3,4-	tetrahyo	dro-2-naphth	nyl]adenosine, effective	in lowering				
blood lipoprotein levels (no data), was prepared by treatment of								
RS-2-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene with adenosine, or 6-chloro- or								
6-(methylmercapto)-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine. The 2S or 2R isomers								
were similarly pre	pared fi	om the corr	esponding amines.					
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	2	THERE ARE 2	CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CI	TE THIS RECORD				
(2 CITINGS)								

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:479518 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:79518

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:12499a, 12502a

TITLE: Synthesis and coronary vasodilating activity of

2-substituted adenosines

AUTHOR(S): Marumoto, Ryuji; Yoshioka, Yoshio; Miyashita, Osamu;

Shima, Shunsuke; Imai, Kinichi; Kawazoe, Katsuyoshi;

Honjo, Mikio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Osaka, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1975),

23(4), 759-74

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

2-Haloadenosines were prepared by acetylation of 2-haloinosines followed by chlorination and amination. 2-Alkoxyadenosines were prepared by protection of 2'- and 3'-OH groups of 2-chloroadenosine (I) or 2-chloroinosine, followed by substitution of the C atom with alkoxy group. The reaction of 5-amino-4-cyano-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylimidazole with CS2 afforded 2,6-di-mercapto-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine, which was converted to 2-mercaptoadenosine and its S-substituted derivs. 2-Phenylaminoadenosine (II) was prepared from 2-phenylamino-2',3',5'-tri-O-acetylinosine, which was prepared by acetylation of 2-phenylaminoinosine with AcCl in HOAc. O-substituted 2-hydroxyadenosines, S-substituted 2-mercaptoadenosines, N2-substituted 2-aminoadenosines, 2-alkyl- and -aryl-adenosines were prepared among which several compds. had coronary vasodilating potency. II showed not only a strong potency, but also a longer duration of the effect than that of I.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:108823 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:108823

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:17519a,17522a

TITLE: Lipoprotein level-lowering adenosine derivative INVENTOR(S): Pohlke, Rolf; Mehrhof, Werner; Becker, Karl Heinz; Schliep, Hans J.; Nowak, Herbert; Simane, Zdenek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H. SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	K	IND I	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 2230160		A1 1	19740131	DE 1972-2230160		19720621 <
US <b>39</b> 22261		A	19751125	US 1973-371779		19730620 <
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:			DE 1972-2230160	A	19720621

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The adenosine derivative I (R = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamino), useful e.g. for lowering the lipoprotein level in blood, was prepared, e.g. by reaction of I (R = Cl, SMe) optionally containing O-protective groups with 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:526750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:126750

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:20586h, 20587a

TITLE: Coronary dilating and analgesic adenosine derivatives INVENTOR(S): Pohlke, Rolf; Jonas, Rochus; Mehrhof, Werner; Schliep, Hans J.; Becker, Karl Heinz; Nowak, Herbert; Simane,

Zdenek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H. SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 54 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 2205002		19730809			19720203 <
AU 7240345	A	19730927	AU 1972-40345		19720323 <
NL 7203984	A	19721012	NL 1972-3984		19720324 <
IL 39080	A	19750625	IL 1972-39080		19720326 <
CS 161940	В2	19750610	CS 1972-88		19720327 <
CS 161941	В2	19750610	CS 1972-89		19720327 <
CS 161942	В2	19750610	CS 1972-90		19720327 <
CS 161939	В2	19750610	CS 1972-2044		19720327 <
GB 1347203	A	19740220	GB 1972-14446		19720328 <
BE 781791	A1	19721009	BE 1972-116042		19720407 <
DD 97419	A5	19730514	DD 1972-162151		19720407 <
AT 321476	В	19750410	AT 1972-3043		19720407 <
AT 7401361	A	19750715	AT 1972-136174		19720407 <
AT 7401362	A	19750715	AT 1972-136274		19720407 <
AT 7401363	A	19750715	AT 1972-136374		19720407 <
CA 973874	A1	19750902	CA 1972-139185		19720407 <
DK 131867	В	19750915	DK 1972-1726		19720407 <
PL 83556	В1	19751231	PL 1972-154624		19720408 <
US 3838147	A	19740924	US 1972-242741		19720410 <
HU 168819	В	19760728	HU 1972-ME1485		19720410 <
AT 329194	В	19760426	AT 1974-1361		19740219 <
AT 329195	В	19760426	AT 1974-1362		19740219 <
AT 329196	В	19760426	AT 1974-1363		19740219 <
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1971-2117577	A	19710410
			DE 1972-2205002	А	19720203
			AT 1972-3043	А	19720407

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

About 30 title compds. (I; R = e.g. Ph, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl, or substituted phenyl; n = 1-3, m = 0 or 1; R1 = e.g. H, C1, Me2N) were prepared by amination of the corresponding 6-chloro- or 6-methylthiopurine derivs. in the presence of Et3N in a solvent, e.g. Me2CHOH, at room temperature or at reflux or in the melt without solvent. I (R = Ph, n = 2, m = 0, R1 = H) and coronary dilating activity at 0.1-0.5 mg/kg i.v. administered and 80-100% analgesic activity for 30-180 min at 0.1-1.0 mg/kg i.v. in narcotized dogs. I were also useful as circulatory, lipolysis inhibiting, and anticholesteremic drugs.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:136628 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:136628

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:21961a,21964a

TITLE: Heterocyclic-substituted adenosines

INVENTOR(S): Pohlke, Rolf; Mehrhof, Werner; Nowak, Herbert; Simane,

Zdenek; Becker, Karl Heinz; Schliep, Hans Jochen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H. SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
	DE 2139107	A1	19730215	DE 1971-2139107	19710804 <				
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1971-2139107	19710804				
AB Sixteen title compds. (I; R = H, NH2; R1 = substituted 2-pyridylmethyl,									
3-quinolyl, 2-benzodioxanylmethyl, 3-benzothienylmethyl,									
2-benzoylfurylmethyl, 2-indolylmethyl, 1-isoquinolylmethyl, 1-piperazinyl,									
	ect ) were prepared by treatment of 6-chloro-9-R-D-ribofurancevlouring								

ect.) were prepared by treatment of 6-chloro-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (II) or the 2-amino derivative with the corresponding heterocyclic amine. were also prepared by reacting the heterocyclic amine with acetylated II, followed by deacetylation with NaOMe.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:30156 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:30156

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:4771a,4774a

TITLE: Adenosine derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Pohlke, Rolf; Jonas, Rochus; Mehrhof, Werner; Schliep,

Hans Jochen; Becker, Karl Heinz; Nowak, Herbert;

Simane, Zdenek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H. SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 36 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2117577	 A	19721026	DE 1971-2117577	19710410 <
ZA 7201889	А	19730328	ZA 1972-1889	19720320 <
NL 7203984	А	19721012	NL 1972-3984	19720324 <
IL 39080	A	19750625	IL 1972-39080	19720326 <
CS 161940	B2	19750610	CS 1972-88	19720327 <
CS 161941	В2	19750610	CS 1972-89	19720327 <
CS 161942	В2	19750610	CS 1972-90	19720327 <
CS 161939	В2	19750610	CS 1972-2044	19720327 <
GB 1347203	A	19740220	GB 1972-14446	19720328 <
BE 781791	A1	19721009	BE 1972-116042	19720407 <
DD 97419	A5	19730514	DD 1972-162151	19720407 <
AT 321476	В	19750410	AT 1972-3043	19720407 <
AT 7401361	A	19750715	AT 1972-136174	19720407 <
AT 7401362	A	19750715	AT 1972-136274	19720407 <

I

AT	7401363	A	19750715	AT	1972-136374		19720407	<
CA	973874	A1	19750902	CA	1972-139185		19720407	<
DK	131867	В	19750915	DK	1972-1726		19720407	<
FR	2132811	A5	19721124	FR	1972-12452		19720410	<
FR	2132811	B1	19750425					
BR	7202095	D0	19730717	BR	1972-2095		19720410	<
US	3838147	A	19740924	US	1972-242741		19720410	<
HU	168819	В	19760728	HU	1972-ME1485		19720410	<
AT	329194	В	19760426	AT	1974-1361		19740219	<
AT	329195	В	19760426	AT	1974-1362		19740219	<
AT	329196	В	19760426	AT	1974-1363		19740219	<
PRIORITY	APPLN. INFO.:			DE	1971-2117577	Α	19710410	
				DE	1972-2205002	A	19720203	
				AT	1972-3043	Α	19720407	

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Ten N6-norcamphanyladenosine derivs. (I; R = H, Cl, NH2, NHNH2, SCH2Ph; R1 = H, CH2Ph, Ac; Z = CH2, -) were prepared from 6-chloro-9-( $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)purine (II) and the correspondingly substituted 2-norcamphanylamine. 3-Phenyl-2-norcamphanylamine reacted with II at 120° to give I (R = R1 = H, Z = -). Condensation was also obtained in alc. containing Et3N at room temperature Adenosine reacted with

2-(chloromethyl)-3-phenylnorcamphane in DMF at 80° to give I (R = R1 = H, Z = CH2). N6-(3-Phenylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)- and N6-(3-phenylbicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-yl)-adenosine were also prepared I were useful as hypertensive agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:565020 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:165020

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:27111a,27114a

TITLE: Polynucleotides. XIV. Synthesis and properties of

polynucleotides containing 2,6-bis(methylthio)purine

 ${\tt ribonucleotides}$ 

AUTHOR(S): Ikehara, Morio; Hattori, Masao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Toyonaka, Japan SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Nucleic Acids and

Protein Synthesis (1972), 281(1), 11-17

CODEN: BBNPAS; ISSN: 0005-2787

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Homo- and copolynucleotides containing 2,6-bis(methylthio)purine 9-ribonucleoside (ms22,6Pu) were synthesized by polynucleotide phosphorylase. Poly(ms22,6Pu) has a well stacked structure in the neutral solution as studied by CD spectra. The polymer is digestible with ribonuclease M and shows hyperchromicities as high as 42.2 and 83 at 260 and 300 nm, resp. A copolymer, poly(ms22,6PuG), formed a double helical complex with poly(C) without forming loops.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:97105 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:97105

AUTHOR(S):

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:18161a, 18164a

TITLE: Synthesis of 6-mercaptopurine 2'-deoxyribonucleoside

and related compounds and their biological activities Honjo, Mikio; Furukawa, Yoshiyasu; Yoshioka, Yoshio;

Imada, Akira; Fujii, Shoichiro; Ootsu, Koichiro;

Kimura, Takanobu; Komeda, Tomohiko; Matsumoto, Takao CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Develop. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd., Osaka,

Japan

SOURCE: Ann. Rep. Takeda Res. Lab. (1968), 27, 1-19

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Enzymic synthesis of  $9-(2-\text{deoxy}-\beta-D-\text{erythro-pentofuranosyl})-6-$ 

mercaptopurine (I), m. 180-1° (60% MeOH),  $[\alpha]$  2D2

-13.6° (c 1.6, N NaOH), from 6-mercaptopurine (II) and thymidine

followed by methylation afforded 6-methylthiopurine

2'-deoxy-D-erythro-pentonucleoside, m. 155-6° (MeOH). Similarly,

2,6-dimethylthiopurine D-ribonucleoside, m.  $115-20^{\circ}$  (EtOH),

 $[\alpha]$  2D3 -23.6° (c 0.5, EtOH), was prepared from

2,6-dimethylthiopurine and uridine. 6-Mercaptopurine

2'-deoxy-D-erythro-pentonucleoside 3',5'-cyclic phosphate (III), m.

 $148-50^{\circ}$  (H2O), [ $\alpha$ ]22D  $-72^{\circ}$  (c 1.1, 0.1N NaOH), was

chemical synthesized from 2'-deoxyadenosine 5'-phosphate. Methylation of III gave 6-methylthiopurine 2'-deoxyribonucleoside 3',5'-cyclic phosphate,

 $[\alpha]$  2D7 -49.2° (c 0.5, H2O). 6-Mercaptopurine

2'-deoxyribonucleoside 5'-phosphate was prepared by enzymic hydrolysis of III. Antitumor activities of I and II were assessed for several kinds of animal tumor. The antitumor activity of I against adenocarcinoma 755 was about the same as that of II at equimolar doses.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:411280 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:11280
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:2030b-d

TITLE: Interaction between synthetic adenosine triphosphate

analogs and actomyosin systems. III

AUTHOR(S): Ikehara, Morio; Ohtsuka, Eiko; Uno, Hitoshi; Imamura,

Kiichi; Tonomura, Yuji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (

**1965**), 100(2), 471-8

CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

cf. CA 60, 7060a. The following compds. were synthesized as analogs of AΒ ATP: 6-morpholino-9-(2',3'-0-isopropylidene)- $\beta$  D-ribofuranosylpyrine 5'-triphosphate (I) and 2,6dimethylmercapto-9- $\beta$ -ribofuranosylpurine 5'-triphosphate (II). The interactions of these analogs with actomyosin systems were investigated, together with those of 3'-deoxythymidine 5'-triphosphate (III), thymidine 5'-triphosphate (IV), and 2',3'-O-isopropylideneadenosine 5'-triphosphate (V). The degrees of decrease in light-scattering of myosin B on addition of these analogs were similar to that induced by ATP, except in the case of III. The rates of hydrolysis of analogs by myosin B in 0.6M KCl and 7 mM Ca2+ were in the decreasing order of ATP > V  $\approx$  IV > II > III  $\approx$  II, while the order of hydrolysis in 0.075M~KCl and 2mMMg2+ was IV > ATP > V > III >II > II. IV and V, as well as ATP, induced contraction of myofibrils, while I, II, and III did not. It was concluded that H bondings at the  ${\rm N-6}$ or  $\circ$  of the base and the  $\circ$ -3 of ribose with myosin are necessary for the rapid hydrolysis of an ATP analog and for contraction of myofibrils by the analog.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:409279 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:9279
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:1742c-g

TITLE: Potential antimetabolites. IV. Synthesis of

2,6-bis(alkylthio)purine ribosides and their selective

substitution by nucleophilic reagents

AUTHOR(S): Ikehara, Morio; Ueda, Tohru; Horikawa, Sumiko;

Yamazaki, Akihiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1962),

10, 665-9

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AΒ 2-Mercaptohypoxanthine was thiolated with P2S5 in C5H5N according to the modified method of Fox, et al. (CA 52, 13736i) to yield 85% crude 2,6-dimercaptopurine, which was alkylated by stirring 2 hrs. with PhCH2Cl in 2N NaOH to 73.4% 1,6-bis(benzylthio)purine (I). The mother liquor from I gave a tribenzyl derivative (II), probably the 9-PhCH2 deriv, of I, m. 143-4°. Mixing equimolar amts. of I, 10% NaOH, and HqCl2 in EtOH gave the HgCl salt of I, and this was suspended in xylene, refluxed 3 hrs. with 2,3,5-O-benzoyl-D-ribofuranosyl chloride in C6H6, evaporated below 40° to a red sirup, which was purified by extraction with CHCl3 and Al203 chromatography to yield 16% IIa (R = PhCH2) (III), m. 139-40°,  $[\alpha]$ 15D -43.4° (c 0.465, dioxane). III was debenzoylated by keeping 2 days at room temperature with cyclohexylamine in MeOH, then refluxing the mixture, and evaporating to give a quant. yield of  $2,6-bis(benzylthio)-9-\beta-D-ribofuranosylpurine (IV), m. 133-5°,$  $[\alpha]15D$  -16.1° (c 0.36, MeOH). By procedures similar to those used with I and its derivs., 2,6-bis(methylthio)purine was converted to its HqCl salt, m. above 200° (decomposition), in 95% yield, and this to 37% IIa (R = Me) (V), m.  $70-80^{\circ}$ , [ $\alpha$ ]19D  $-25.0^{\circ}$ . III and V sep. heated in a sealed tube at  $100^{\circ}$  with 33% Me2NH 3 hrs. and 12 hrs., resp., yielded 64% 2-PhCH2S derivative (VI) and 46% 2-MeS derivative

(VII) of 6-dimethylamino-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (VIII), m. 185-6° and 171-2°, resp. VI [[ $\alpha$ ]20D -44.5° (c 0.805, MeOH)] was also obtained from IV in 84% yield by similar treatment. Desulfurization of VI and VII was carried out by refluxing 2.5 hrs. with Raney Ni in EtOH to yield 42.5 and 57% VIII, resp., m. 180-1°. V (1.3 g.) heated 4.5 hrs. in a sealed tube at 100° with MeNH2 (in place of Me2NH) yielded 0.3 g. 6-methylamino-2-methylthio-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (IX); picrate m. 158-60° (rapid heating), or 223° (decomposition) (gentle heating). IX refluxed 5 hrs. with Raney Ni in EtOH also yielded VIII, 50 mg. from 200 mg. IX. Ultraviolet absorption maximum and min. were reported for I-IX in support of their structures.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:11835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:11835

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:2236a-i,2237a

TITLE: Synthesis of potential anticancer agents. XIV.

Ribosides of 2,6-disubstituted purines

AUTHOR(S): Schaeffer, Howard J.; Thomas, H. Jeanette CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Research Inst., Birmingham, AL

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958

), 80, 3738-42

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 53:11835

cf. C.A. 52, 10104e. 2,6-Dichloropurine (1.60 g.), 2.40 g. Celite, 1.14 q. HgCl2, and 210 cc. 50% aqueous EtOH treated slowly with stirring with 3.04 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH, cooled overnight, and filtered, and the residue washed and dried 8 hrs. at 61°/3 mm. over P205 yielded 4.80 g. mixture of 2.40 g. Celite and 2.40 g. bis(2,6-dichloropuriny1)mercury (I). 2,3,5-Tri-O-benzoyl-D-ribofuranosyl chloride from 7.67 g.  $1-0-acetyl-2,3,5-tri-0-benzoyl-\beta-ribose$  in 50 cc. xylene added to 4.38 g. I and 4.60 g. Celite in 400 cc. dry xylene, refluxed 2 hrs. with stirring and filtered, the filter cake washed with hot CHCl3, the xylene filtrate evaporated, the residue dissolved in hot CHC13, and the combined CHCl3 solns. washed with 30% aqueous KI and H2O, dried, treated with C, and concentrated yielded 9.93 q. 2,6-dichloro-9-(2,3,5-tri-0-benzoyl)- $\beta$ -Dribofuranosylpurine (II), tan glass. Crude II (2.11 g.) in 100 cc. absolute MeOH refluxed 1 hr., neutralized with AcOH, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 30 cc. H2O and extracted with CHCl3, the aqueous solution evaporated

to leave 800 mg. gel, and a 200-mg. portion subjected to a partition chromatography on Celite with H2O-saturated BuOH yielded 140 mg. 2-chloro-6-methoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (III), m. 140° (iso-PrOH-EtOAc), [ $\alpha$ ]26D -30.4 ± 2.3° (c 0.612, MeOH). III (308 mg.) in 50 cc. 50% aqueous MeOH hydrogenated under ambient conditions 39 min. over 100 mg. 5% Pd-C and 40 mg. MgO gave 203 mg. 6-methoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine, m. 140° (MeOH-EtOAc). III (176 mg.) in 15 cc. MeOH (saturated with NH3 at 0°) heated 16 hrs. at 83° in a steel bomb, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in H2O, the solution treated with 10 cc. 14% aqueous picric acid, the precipitate filtered off and dissolved in H2O, the aqueous solution stirred with 0.3 g.

Dowex 1 (CO3) and filtered, and the filtrate evaporated yielded 61 mg. 6-amino-2-chloro-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine (IV), m. 145-6° (decomposition). III (500 mg.) in 75 cc. MeOH treated with 3.16 cc. N NaSMe in MeOH, refluxed 2 hrs., cooled, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue dissolved in hot H2O and cooled yielded 203 mg. amorphous 2-MeS analog of III, m.  $160-1^{\circ}$  with softening at 116°,  $[\alpha]$ 26D -16.9 ± 2.1° (c 0.649, MeOH); 2nd crop, 140 mg. III (500 mg.) in 75 cc. MeOH refluxed 4 hrs. with 3.16 cc. N NaOMe, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue recrystd. from H2O and dried 24 hrs. at 110°/0.08 mm. over P2O5 gave 155 mg. 2,6-dimethoxy-9- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpurine, m. 163° with softening at 120°,  $[\alpha]32D$  -33.6  $\pm$  2.2° (c 0.648, MeOH). Crude II (6.00 g.) and 420 cc. MeOH (saturated at  $0^{\circ}$ with NH3) stirred to solution, kept overnight, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 40 cc. H2O, washed with CHCl3, treated with 25 cc. 11% aqueous picric acid, and filtered, the residue dissolved in H2O, the

stirred with 9 g. Dowex 1 (CO3) resin and filtered, and the filtrate concentrated to 20 cc. gave 670 mg. IV, m. 142° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 50 cc. MeOH refluxed 16 hrs. with 2 cc. N NaOMe, cooled, neutralized with N HCl, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue recrystd. from H2O yielded 104 mg. 2-MeO analog of IV, m.  $190-2^{\circ}$  (decomposition), [ $\alpha$ ]26D -43.3  $\pm$  2.3° (c 0.610, MeOH). IV (300 mg.) in 50 cc. PrOH treated with 2.0 cc. N NaSMe in PrOH, refluxed 2.5 hrs., neutralized with N HCl, and filtered, and the filtrate evaporated in vacuo yielded 119 mg. 2-MeS analog of IV, m. 153° resolidified 185-90° and remelted 220° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 10 cc. 25% aqueous Me2NH diluted with 35 cc. MeOH, heated 16 hrs. in a bomb at

 $100^{\circ}$ , and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue crystallized from 40 cc. H2O yielded 221 mg. 2-Me2N analog of IV, m. 213° (decomposition). IV (302 mg.) in 10 cc. 40% aqueous MeNH2 diluted with 35 cc. MeOH and heated 4 hrs. in bomb at 100°, the solution evaporated to dryness, and the residue crystal. from MeOH-EtOAc yielded 116 mg. 2-MeNH analog of IV, m. 198° (decomposition),  $[\alpha]26D - 42.8 \pm 3.3^{\circ}$  (c 0.416, MeOH). IV (602 mg.) added in portions to 30 cc. N2H4, kept 16 hrs. at room temperature under Ν, and evaporated in vacuo at 30°, and the residue evaporated 3 times with 15-cc. portions iso-PrOH and recrystd. yielded 225 mg. 2-H2NNH analog (V) of IV, m.  $143^{\circ}$  resolidified at  $150-5^{\circ}$  and remelted at 200° with decomposition (2nd crop, 51 mg.),  $[\alpha]$ 26D -33.0  $\pm$ 1.8° (c 0.763, H2O). V (297 mg.) in 7 cc. 5% aqueous AcOH treated with cooling with 83 mg. NaNO2 in 17 cc. H2O, cooled 1 hr., and filtered, and the residue (218 mg.) recrystd. from H2O and dried 48 hrs. at  $100^{\circ}/0.07$  mm. over P2O5 yielded 142 mg. 2-N2 analog of IV, m. 159-60° (decomposition),  $[\alpha]$ 26D -27.6 ± 5.8° (c 0.232, MeOH). OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS) => d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:32:42 ON 12 NOV 2010)

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L1 6 S E4,E5, E6,E7,E8,E9

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L2 18 S L1

L3 17 S L2 AND PY<= 2003

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